THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At two dollars per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $3.00 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long collected credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Department of the Columbian is very extensive, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the largest cities. All work done on reasonable, and in all cases at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 32
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 38

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.00; three insertions, $1.50.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$10.00
Two inches	4.00	5.00	6.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	6.00	7.00	18.00
Four inches	6.00	7.00	8.00	20.00
Quarter column	7.00	10.00	12.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	60.00
One column	25.00	30.00	35.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements ten dollars per inch for three insertions and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Thirty cents for Local notices, Ten cents a line, Regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Jonathan Jerry, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Karn.
Register & Recorder—William Sharpless, Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Treasurer—Isaac Bowman.
Coroner—John Sharpless.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Heacock, John Piatt.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Kreckonna.
Auditors—[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].
County Surveyor—Charles G. Sturgis.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Dale.
County Superintendent—William R. Snyder.
Mercantile Appraiser—Edward Pugh.
Auditor—Thos. Pettebone.
Directors—C. E. Ent, Saml. Wm. Krumm, Schoolcraft and Thomas Cleveland, sec'y. O. P. Hill, secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Greer, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles H. Paxson, President; J. P. Paxson, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Reuben, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President; C. H. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Peacock, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. B. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Robert Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. M. Mendenhall.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 6½ o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron Streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. P. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Perkie Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Risser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, Blank, in printed and neatly bound in small books, in hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. —feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature on the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. BEBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ent's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Harman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Silver's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, West of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES R. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—Morning service, 10½ a. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—9 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. dm-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.2,'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.2,'75-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 16,'71—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

C. E. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept.11,'74—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. B. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—36

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the Courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1874.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,250,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Penn Mutual, Philadelphia	2,500,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmers' Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	500,000
Rome, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First door over J. F. Wilcox's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '75—tf

R. M. TUBBS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS,
Office in Maize's Building, corner Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
☞Orders solicited and promptly filled.
May, 29,'75-ly

DENTISTRY.
B. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the most improved modern apparatus. Teeth extracted with the least pain and approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 1, '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July1,'75

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
Bloomsburg, July 2, 1875-tf.

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Shafting, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Beams, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stocks and all kinds of Smith Work. All Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 3, 1875—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of Leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
Bloomsburg, July 2, 1875-tf.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the 3d room of the Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
Music Books, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. April 2 '75-ly

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 21st.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 29th.
Spring session closes Tuesday, June 20th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.

Board, including Fuel and Washing, Four Dollars per week.

Tuition one dollar per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to and course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

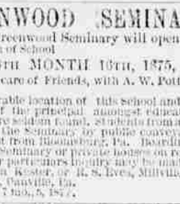
Applications for admission may be addressed to
DR. T. L. GRISWOLD,
Principal.
COL. J. G. FREEZE,
Secretary.
Aug. 14,'74—ly

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

THE Greenwood Seminary will open the Fall Term of School
8TH MONTH 16TH, 1875,
under the care of Friends, with A. W. Potter, B. E., Principal.

The desirable location of this school and the high standing of the principal amongst educators and students are seldom found. students from a distance can reach the Seminary or public conveyance at a trifling cost from Bloomsburg, Pa. Boarding can be had at the Seminary or private houses on reasonable terms. For particulars inquiry may be made of Ellis Evans, Aaron Kester, or R. S. Ives, Millville, Pa., or T. E. Eves, Danville, Pa.
Millville, 7 mo., 5, 1875. ly.

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
July 1, 1875—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, six inch locust, pine, ash, thin hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Reasonable orders taken and Monthly, Note & Cash for Repairing done cash.
July 21 A. S. CROSSLEY.

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his father, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices as low as can be afforded.
A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—ly.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

Poetical.

THE GRAVE'S VOICE.

Sunk as in dreams, and lost in anxious thought,
My footsteps brought me to this lonely spot,
To whom belongs the finely this flowery bed?
"The dead."

Enter thou in, my soul; why should'st thou fear
Naught but sweet looks and flowers are blooming here.
Whence comes the essence for these sweet perfumes?
"From tombs."

See here, O mind! where all thy paths must end,
However varied be the way they wend.
Listen! the dead leaves speak; now, hear them must:
"To dust."

Where are the mighty, who take life by storm?
Who rein to heaven's heights with iron form.
What crush the ravens on yon moss-grown wall?
"Buried all."

Where are the dear ones, in death's cold sleep lying,
To whom love swore a memory undying?
What, will you cypress tree?—oh, hear'st thou not?
"Forgot."

To see where those ones passed, did no eye crave?
May no wild longing pierce beyond the grave?
The fir trees shake their wrinkled heads one by one:
"None, none."

The evening wind amid the trees is sighing;
Fettered dreams, my saddened soul is lying;
The twilight fails, the red glow paleth fast—
"'Tis past."

DEATH.

Out of the shadow of sadness,
Into the sunlight of gladness,
Into the light of the heart;
Out of the day very dreary,
Out of the world of the weary,
Into the rapture of rest.

Out of to-day's sin and sorrow,
Into a blissful to-morrow,
Into a land without a gloom;
Out of a land filled with sighing,
Land of the dead and the dying,
Into a land without a tomb.

Out of a land of commotion,
Tempest-swept as the mad ocean,
Dire with the wreck drifting o'er—
Into a land calm and quiet;
Never a storm cometh nigh it,
Never a wreck on its shore.

Out of the land in whose bowers
Perish and fade all the flowers—
Out of land of decay,
Into the Eden where fall not
Of flowers, and sweetest and rarest,
Never shall wither away.

Out of the world of the wailing,
Thronged with the anguish and ailing,
Out of the world of the sad,
Into the world that rejoices,
World of bright visions and voices—
Into the world of the glad.

Out of a life ever tearful,
Out of a land ever mournful,
Where in bleak exile we roam,
Into a joy land above us,
Where there's a Father to love us—
Into "Our home, sweet, sweet home."

Miscellaneous.

JUDY, THE CAPTIVE.

At dawn on a February morning some fifty years since, the look-out on board of the sloop-of-war Rosebud, engaged in repressing the slave trade on the African coast, reported a suspicious sail about eight miles to leeward. Chase being made the vessel was quickly identified by her very delightful partners as the Arrow, a noted slaver, whose capture had hitherto proved impossible; her captain and mate, both English, being men distinguished alike for skill and hardihood, and possessing a more accurate knowledge of the coast than was furnished to those newly arrived by the imperfect chart of that time.

The keen Arrow had not been slow to discover her danger. Up went helm and away she flew, with studding sails set—despite the greatly increased wind—shaping her course for a small but secure cove (very little known and probably unknown to the Rosebud's commander,) situated about one hundred miles northward of Loango.

The chase had commenced about seven o'clock in the morning, and by three the lookout reported land, something about twenty miles distant; chase five miles to leeward and apparently running straight for the nearest headland.

As they approached, the land rose up high, and shelving towards the shore, displayed small clumps, marking itself as that kind of coast which generally terminates in rocks.

"Strange," remarked Captain Henderson of the Rosebud. "The fellow is now heading straight for that beach. If he escapes drowning he should hang for at least a hundred murders. They say he never ships less cougos than a hundred a trip."

"Perhaps they'll raft it or try their boats," said the first lieutenant, Mr. H. "Wind's refreshing, sir. Had we not better shorten sails and close-reef-top sails?"

"Yes. Turn the hands up at once. Bend cables, and have all ready to come to an anchor. If this gale lasts, I doubt whether we could weather the shore. Send me the charts."

In vain did he, with the master, examine these documents. The surveys had been evidently incomplete, and only a dubious mark indicated the possibility of a cove at hand. The captain gave orders to reef courses and not to bear up after the chase, but to keep a good lookout upon her, and get a cast of the deep sea lead.

"Thirty fathoms, sir; fine hard sand," reported a quartermaster. "Chase still continues to run for the shore, although shortening sail."

"How far is she from land, do you think?"

"About four miles, sir—standing end on."

"How far from us?"

"About the same, sir."

"I think, sir," Mr. Hall said, as he saw his chief glance anxiously at the immense sea rolling in, we had better get off. We must not lose sight of her, and can anchor also should she do so."

"You are right, Hall, still I fear to beat out against this sea is impossible, and as to anchoring, you hear that we've a sandy bottom. Nothing would hold here."

"Shall we try the other thing, sir?"

"Yes, try. Set the courses. Down your top-gallant yard and masts on deck. Cap on preventer braces, and keep her a half-point off the wind so as to forereach."

In this not very pleasant situation, by no means sure of escaping wreck, and to see the ship that had lured them into the danger of standing in as coolly as though entering a familiar haven, we leave the Rosebud for a moment and board the chase.

"'Twill be touch and go," observed the mate Rawley, to the burley captain of the slaver.

The person addressed was a short and thick-set, small-eyed vagabund, dressed in a round jacket, a glazed hat with a small brim, large, rough trowsers, an old, weather-worn glass stuck under his arm. He seemed perfectly unconcerned, though the vessel under him was apparently rushing on to inevitable destruction.

"Touch and go! If we had kept out to sea it would have been touch and take!"

"We've been in here before. Why not again? Is all ready to anchor there?"

"All ready, sir."

"In fore-top-sail. Don't be nice in the furling. There's the entrance. Starboard, you, Jones."

"Starboard it is, sir," replied Jones, not quite so cheerily as was his wont, as he knew that if the Arrow touched, then every soul was lost; and was, perhaps, looking up the log of his memory, and seeing how the dead reckoning of his misdoings tallied with the observation.

"There, meet her, now—and keep that clump of trees on with the bluff point. Steady, so. Jump forward, Rawley, and see the anchor is clear. We must be soon where we clear the first ledge, or—," he made a significant sign.

The Arrow had now got the passage (at nit times dangerous, but no fearful) open. It was so narrow that the surf from the rocks whitened the whole, and left no smooth part to indicate the deeper channel. The long roll of the sea rendered steerage extremely difficult, and so the captain standing on a small gun opposite the wheel kept his eye steadily on the clump of trees occasionally warning the helmsman of the coming sea which he heard roaring behind him but which he never deigned to look at.

The crew were all on deck and fully aware of their danger. The first line of breakers was passed, and their courage rose as they witnessed the coolness of the captain. Once they only betrayed emotion, turning deadly pale but not changing a muscle. It was when the sea once caught the Arrow on her starboard quarter, and she threatened to broach to before the helmsman could stop her. But Jones was a good hand. He checked her at the critical moment, and kept her in the centre. It was when this sea which lifted the vessel and surged along with it subsided, that the vessel when she fell into the hollow just touched the ground. It was but for a moment. The next sea lifted them clean off the passage, the helm was clapped hard-a-starboard, the point was rounded, and the anchor let go in what was comparatively a still pool, sails were furled. She was as safe as in Cove harbor.

"What about the 'chony?'" asked the mate. "The sloop must see our mast above the rocks, and may try the passage and then we are trapped."

"She'll be lost to-night," replied the captain coolly. She would never claw off in this sea, and is too close in to escape. If she drifts to leeward only a mile an hour, she'll be hard and fast and battered to pieces by midnight. Send aloft a hand and let me know what the fellow is doing."

Report was presently made that the sloop was off the point, some seven or eight miles and apparently dropping towards shore.

"Hah!" said the captain, rubbing his hands. "She's not to have the picking of the little Arrow this trip, anyhow! Well, now about the niggers. In these climates the wind chops around in a second, and then we should have our boats in the cove before we could land our cargo. They will always keep the passage open—for, it blows, 'tis their only opportunity."

"Well, sir, they'll have more luck than often falls to such sharks, if they get in here."

"Well, land the beggars, and away with them to the rear of the hillock where the old hut stands. Shackle them well and land half the crew to watch them. See to the crew yourself, or they'll be picked up and eaten before we knew of the cookery if cruising on land.

"Shall I land them all," asked the mate.

"No, not all. Leave Judy with me," replied the other glancing at one corner of the dark cabin where, throughout the recent perilous manœuvers, something like a human figure had lain crouched under a tarpaulin.

The mate hesitated.

"If those devils see her we might just as well leave the whole lot of them on board," he muttered.

"D'ye think I don't know that?" said the captain with a dark, sinister look. "Off with you and get through with it before dark. I'll land and watch our friend in the offing. We may pick something when she goes to pieces and make our salvage awards."

The unfortunate slaves—a hundred and seventeen in number, three having died on the passage—were quickly landed and goaded along to the destined hiding place. They were an unusually fine lot, prisoners made in a recent native battle, and sold by the conquerors for glass beads, rum, looking glasses and a little hard cash, not to mention an occasional cocked hat, and some metal buttons, at the great slave mart, Loangor.

The hold cleared, the captain with a great deal more gentleness than might have been expected from such a ruffian, uncovered the crouching figure and then assisted it to stand. It was a negress—and let it not startle the reader—a most beautiful one!

If, as Burke asserts, beauty consists in curved lines and eschews the straight, this young dingy Venus deserves the appellation. Her head was small, of the real Congo type, not a straight line about it; her hair curled, her nose was slightly arched; her limbs were round, her form symmetrical and undulating. Judy was now at the perfection of negress womanhood—sixteen. She was cheerful and intelligent; so quick, indeed of apprehension, that in the short time that she had been a captive, but distinguished by the captain's favor from her fellows in misfortune, she had learned much English already.

Poor Judy beheld with much uneasiness her friends marching away. They were the only companions with whom she could freely converse, and it was only by the judicious administration of a few comfits, and finally a small mirror that she consented to be pacified.

Meanwhile on board the Rosebud the state of things looked less and less satisfactory. Despite all the efforts she neared the land considerably, the wind rather increased than diminished, and Captain Henderson, though externally calm, and confident as ever, began to feel serious alarm.

Again and again he had sought for the narrow entrance, and been compelled to claw off from the perilous spot. It was in one of these searchings that he discovered the Arrow's masthead. Motionless, and evidently in security. Suddenly there was elevated on a small hillock an English Union Jack. Was it a token of assistance? Was it intended to direct them to the difficult entrance?

An anxious consultation followed.

The first lieutenant proposed bearing up and running for the place at once. Another officer gave more cautious counsel. The flag might be shown on a different point as a lure. But this opinion was scouted by the gallant straight-forward captain.

In the meantime dusk crept on, the sea was running high, and the sloop was almost buried under the press of her canvass, groaning as she forced her way on through the rough, toppling sea.

At length the mainsail split and went to ribbons, and there being no alternative but to anchor the order was given.

On sounding they found but eighteen fathoms of water—muddy bottom—showing how much they had drifted into shore, but also affording some hope, since their anchors would now hold, thanks to the mud mingled with sand.

Allowing her to drift into twelve fathoms, the Rosebud's captain let go both lower anchors—one backed by the stade, the other by the hedge—at the same moment and veered away a whole cable when she let go the sheet anchor, and veered away a cable upon that, so that now he had five anchors down each bearing a proper strain.

The leadman in the chain announced that the anchors held, and the ship surmounted one or two terrific jerks without starting anything. Of course, in such a predicament little hilarity prevailed. The master, a steady old seaman watched the coast, and taking bearings of the softest spot to run the vessel upon should she drift. The sea roared as it rolled past, and sometimes over the sloop; but still she held.

"Does she drift?" asked Henderson every minute in his accustomed steady tone, though an affirmative would have been his ship's death warrant.

"Not an inch, sir," was the invariable reply.

Thus affairs remained for more than an hour.

On shore the captain and mate had been carefully watching their imperilled pursuer.

The suspicion started on board the latter had been correct. The flag had been so placed that had the sloop used it as a guide she must have been inevitably cast upon the lower ledge of the rocks.

As the day shut in the two worthies resolved to improve the snare. They obtained a couple of lanterns from their brig, and hoisted them on the false bluff. This done, they returned on board when the mate made a kind of official report in reference to the slaves.

Judy sat by the captain's side, and was encouraged to taste his grog. Rough and brutal as the man was all human feeling was not banished from his heart. After his course fashion he loved the dark beauty, and her position, alone among white strangers, the negress' terror and abhorrence appealed to whatsoever of pity that lingered in his nature. In sheer kindness, like the man that buttered his horse's oats, he made poor Judy sip and sip until she had to be dispatched to bed, as nearly deprived of reason as a human being can be without being a natural idiot.

Day dawned. The gale had moderated. The Rosebud was safe. She had held on well, and though she had dragged a little, had still ten fathoms of water. About noon a slight flaw of wind coming off the land, she instantly weighed and got under canvass.

The slaver's people eyed this operation with delight, and the captain and mate had a little caroused congratulation. At last it occurred to the weary skipper to seek what the sloop was doing and a hand was sent aloft.

The report was startling.

"Hove to, sir. Boat has just entered the cove.

Rawley looked at his chief.

"Condemned, sir. Judy——" was all he said.

"No time to land here;"

"Impossible."

The captain's tanned visage flushed, and then grew sheet-white.

The mate pointed significantly in the direction of the coming boats.

"Here, Rawley," said the other, putting his hand on his shoulder, and whispering in his ear.

"Be quick! You understand. Down, every man of you, fore and aft!" he continued, "and scrub out the hold as quickly as possible!"

The hands disappeared, and the mate, who had jumped below also, returned, leading Judy.

The captain took her in his arms, and kissed her affectionately. Then addressing he mate, he said:

"Bear a hand, my lad, or we are done for!"

And he turned away.

Those below heard one loud shriek, sounding above all the noise they made and stopped appalled. But the mate's voice was heard talking cheerfully:

"I'll give them work enough! They shan't get the Arrow without a job! They shall weigh heavy anchor themselves. Aun here goes another!"

The axe was heard to fall on the stopper, and the larboard anchor dropped from the bows.

At this moment the Rosebud's boats rounded the point and dashed alongside.

Mr. Hall had come in person. Too shrewd of observation to be easily gulled he had observed on entering, that had they steered for the signal they must have been lost. This confirmed him in his opinion of the character of the vessel pursued, even had she not been pretty well identified as the victorious Arrow.

As the armed boats dashed up, the captain and mate were seen quietly smoking on deck, much at their ease.

"What vessel is that?" demanded Hall, as he jumped on deck.

"The Arrow, of Liverpool."

"Where from last?"

"Sierra Leone."

"Your cargo?"

"Emptiness," was the saucy reply.

"Jump down there, men," said Hall, disdaining further colloquy, "and examine the vessel thoroughly."

Half a dozen men obeyed.

"How many men have you on board?" asked Hall, now addressing the mate.

"Six."

"What are you doing here?"

"Getting out of the way of the wind."

"Then wither bound when we first sighted you?"

"To Loango."

"Working 'Tom-Cox's traverse,' eh?" said the other ironically. "You were standing W. N. W. with a fair wind. Is that the course of Loango?"

"I was working my own reckoning," put in the captain, "and perhaps I should have found my port just as well without your assistance."

"Show me your papers."

"Here."

There was nothing in the papers inconsistent with what had been stated. The vessel was bound, apparently, for gold dust; and, as far as observation went, there was nothing to justify her detention. The midshipmen reported, indeed, that the vessel, though empty, was not guiltless of that peculiar aroma, that, to the nose of experience, denotes the recent presence of negroes. And a shackle or two had been found; but beyond this there was nothing to bear out the suspicion that this notorious craft was still engaged in the nefarious traffic she had hitherto pursued.

"Stay. How came you to stick up that flag in the wrong place, yesterday?" resumed Mr. Hall sternly.

"There, Mr. Rawley," ejaculated the slaver's captain, addressing his mate with a sanctified look. "See what men get for doing a good turn. There were we, up half the night straining our blessed eyes out, with ropes and everything ready to render these people assistance, and this is the reward—to be treated as slaves and pirates!"

"That doesn't answer my question, sir," said the officer. "Come, you must see the captain; and as we can't afford to part company with such kind and well intentioned folks, just weigh at once and out with you, alongside the sloop."

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 13, 1875.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, in Harrisburg, March 4, 1875, the following resolution was adopted, viz.:

That the next Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer, be held at the City of Erie, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at noon.

The Convention will consist of the usual number of delegates, viz.: one delegate for each member of the Senate and House of Representatives. JOHN MILLER, Chairman.

Mock, the defaulting Ashland cashier, is said to have escaped to South America. The losses of the bank, it is also stated, will be made up by the stockholders.

The miners are rapidly making up what was lost by the strike. By the first of January they will no doubt have mined as much coal the preceding year as was consumed during the same period.

An elephant, supposed to be 84 years of age and the largest ever in America, died recently in Philadelphia, probably from an injury to the spine caused by falling through a bridge. The skin was four inches in thickness.

When an editor publishes a libel in Peru, he is made to eat his own words by swallowing the paper in which it is printed. Some editors would get a mighty slim diet if that fashion prevailed here.—*Gazette and Bulletin.*

If that were the practice in this country you would be stuffed like sausages.

The best, and indeed the only way to reform the Republican party of the nation, is to treat it next year as the people have already done in a majority of the States—turn it out of power and thus afford it an opportunity to ruminate over its grievous defects and repent of its grievous transgressions.

In a short discussion between them some time ago the *Republican* of Bloomsburg gave the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* so severe a shot that its editors have been reeling ever since; consequently they about half the time credit articles to the *Republican* which they copy from the COLUMBIAN.

The thieves who stole $47,000 from the U. S. Treasury at Washington have been discovered and arrested. One was a clerk in the office. He appears to have been a tool of the others and received only a small share of the plunder. They have been committed for trial in default of $100,000 bail each.

The peach market in the large cities is fairly glutted and prices are low. The quality of fruit is so far poor, but as none but the variety known as Hale's Early, always inferior, is yet in market, improvement in this respect may be looked for. The crop throughout Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland is very heavy, and approved varieties are of good quality. They should be sold here at less than usual prices.

Whenever a thunder shower occurs during night or early morning the Harrisburg mail fails to reach Bloomsburg by the proper train, but is delayed until afternoon or next morning. The L. & B. railroad is supposed to be responsible for this, but we are told that it is because the mail agents on the Northern Central are afraid of lightning—not the liquid some times dubbed with that name, but the genuine etherial fluid.

The booms at Lock Haven and Williamsport were again filled with logs by the late floods and the mills are once more in full operation. The booms contain logs enough to cut near two hundred million feet of lumber, it is said. This is very fine for those who want to buy and for the workmen on the saw mills, but not so for the manufacturers, whose yards are already stocked with manufactured lumber for which there is no demand.

During the first six months of 1875, $55,000,000 in specie was shipped to Europe. This is done under the Radical system of finances, which drains our country of more than $100,000,000 annually that foreign bondholders may draw their enormous interest in gold. American industry is mortgaged to the money changers of Lombard street, and all for the purpose of keeping the Radical leaders in power. Is it any wonder that the masses begin to complain?—*Exchange.*

The Democrats of Montour county hold their delegate elections on Saturday the 21st day of August, and their county conventoin will be held on Monday the 23d. The following candidates are in the field, to wit:

Prothonotary—Wm. O. Butler, E. G. Hoffman, Paul Leidy, William H. McCarty, John M. Best, and George W. Miles.

District Attorney—George D. Butler, Lander K. Mowrer, and J. C. Montgomery.

Commissioner—William J. McKee, James Auld, James Woodside, Andrew C. Russel, and George Billmyer.

Barney M'Cue was convicted about a year ago, in Lycoming county, of murder in the first degree. His execution was ordered on the 17th of March, but that being St. Patrick's day it was withdrawn. In the mean time an appeal was taken to the Supreme court, which directed him to be re-sentenced. Another day was then fixed for his execution, but that warrant has also been withdrawn upon recommendation of the State board of pardons, in order that it may hear an appeal in favor of commuting the sentence to imprisonment for life. Public opinion in Lycoming seems to have settled down to the conviction that the offence of M'Cue was no greater than murder in the second degree and that imprisonment would be the just meed of punishment. There is much sympathy for the culprit.

Hon. A. Taylor, Hon. J. H. Orvis and J. L. Darlington have been elected trustees of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, in place of F. M. Watts, A. W. Taylor and Joseph Turner whose terms had expired. The public never had much confidence in the State Agricultural college as an educational institution, but since Judge Watts has been left out of the board of directors a rational hope may properly be indulged that in future it may bring forth more promising results. The addition of Judge Orvis to the board is equally encouraging and people may now look with confidence for valuable results from the Agricultural college. The institution is most liberally endowed and ought to be a success. Were the nonsensical military feature cut off it would be greatly to its advantage.

Democratic Convention and Its Work.

An abstract of the proceedings of the Democratic county convention, by our own reporter, will be found in another column. While some of the offices were earnestly struggled for, the proceedings were entirely harmonious. The nominees are all excellent men and well deserve the support of the entire party. They are each and every one fully competent and of good report before the public for honesty, energy and patriotic purposes. Now that the nominations are made we earnestly appeal to the party for union and harmony, that its utmost strength may be devoted to the polling of every possible vote for the Democratic nominees for Governor and State Treasurer. Any active disaffection or bolting of nominations, and especially an organized opposition within the party to any portion of the local ticket, will be an effective means of abstracting votes from its State candidates, and we therefore urge upon the party to frown down every endeavor to create strife and division within our own ranks, if such be attempted. Though many Democrats had other desires as regards some of the candidates, the nominations were all fairly made, in just obedience to instructions and the desires of the voters who elected the delegates, as interpreted by the latter themselves. The majority has announced its judgment, in the legal way appointed by party law, and it is a universally recognized principle of Democracy to yield a ready acquiescence to the will of the majority, when duly expressed. This Mr. Jefferson declared to be the "vital principle of Republics." If that principle be disregarded there never can be unity of action and the nurses will become the prey of tricksters, and their will must be ever defeated when discord prevails.

But we are not apprehensive of discord. Personally the ticket is an unexceptionable one, all the candidates being men of good character, unimpeached Democracy, well qualified for the places for which they are named, and of substantial personal popularity.

This preliminary work being now accomplished, and the State nominations soon to be concluded, let every Democrat now gird on his armor and prepare for the important struggle to redeem the State from extravagance and misrule, and to place the State government again upon the honest foundation and freedom from taxation and fraud that characterized the past days of its prosperity and renown. That battle will not be the usual one of mere political excitement. The plunderers of the State who have been these many years reveling in the gains they have stolen from the people will only be defeated after the most desperate struggle. Therefore every Democrat should prepare to discharge his individual duty with all the power that may pertain to him. Every one has his sphere of influence. Whether little or much it is his duty now to exert it to the utmost. To this end, union and harmony in our ranks is most important of all, and whatever the intent or motive, he who would destroy or mar it is an impediment to the success of the principles he professes. When a great army is on the eve of decisive battle it is no time to collect beef bills from its individual members.

Our Candidates—The Senator.

It is quite unnecessary to waste words on the personality of the Columbia county Democratic ticket. The candidates are all well known as excellent and fit men, worthy of personal confidence and generous support. So were their competitors in most instances, and the support received by the latter was an honor to them. They will now best prove themselves worthy of it and of the confidence of their party by giving an active support to the entire ticket.

Of the nominee for Senator it is proper to speak specially because the confirmation of other counties, where he is not so well known, is necessary to make him the candidate of the district. Mr. Charles G. Barkley belongs to an old family of Columbia county, some of whose members have in the past given good service to the public in official position. He himself is an attorney in good practice, of unblemished reputation, and formerly served two or three terms, with ability and satisfaction, in the office of superintendent of common schools, and a short time as principal of the State normal school at Bloomsburg. He was named for senator by the Columbia county Democratic convention three years ago, in preference to two able and popular competitors, by a close vote. He was defeated in the district conference, but with the discreditable proceedings on that occasion he had no connection. He is a gentleman of fair talents, undoubted probity, of superior education and schooled in the line of business that devolves upon a legislator. The local claim of Columbia county is at least as good as any other, and its preponderating Democratic majority ought to command the consideration and respect of the other counties of the district. Presenting an unexceptionable and fit candidate, the fact that Columbia county gives a larger majority than the combined majority of all the other counties in the district, ought not only be respected but should have great weight. The gentlemen selected by the Columbia county convention as conferees are men of ability and decided personal weight of character, and will of course represent her desires and just claims with earnestness and propriety. It is to be hoped the other counties will recognize the justice of the claims of the Democracy of this county. It is said that Lycoming, Sullivan and Montour will each present a candidate of their own. As the latter county has the Senator it certainly has no claims to press. Sullivan is a very small county and is well represented by having a member. Lycoming will no doubt be the principal competitor for the nomination and will also without doubt present a meritorious candidate. Its local interests are of great importance and it will therefore in all probability struggle earnestly for the nomination. But this nomination is to a large extent a question of political propriety, and as such Columbia may fairly claim the precedence on this occasion.

County Commissioners.

The result of the nominations for county Commissioners suggests some explanation. Uninterrupted by occurrences of an unusual nature, the Democracy would no doubt have re-nominated the Commissioners whose terms were cut short by the new Constitution. But last year there was an unusually close contest for nomination. On the face of the credentials Mr. Quick had a majority of two, but the convention decided against the accuracy of the Berwick return and required the two votes of that district to be cast for Mr. Eut. This produced a tie. It was then resolved that recourse should be had to the popular vote cast, the majority to determine the nominee. This resulted in Mr. Ent's favor by a few votes. Although his nomination was submitted to, its fairness was not so generally concurred in. Yet his nomination this year would have been a matter of course, as he is a worthy man, had it not been for a systematic course of libel and abuse of prominent Democrats that was pursued by a disreputable little patent outside paper, issued in Bloomsburg, the inside pages of which are printed in this town by Mr. Ent's son-in-law. We have never seen a copy, and except in general terms and regarding other persons, do not permit its contents to be repeated to us, but, as is notorious, although without material circulation, those of its columns printed here teemed constantly during the past year with the grossest, meanest and most groundless falsehoods against active Democrats and faithful officials, to an extent that required quiet submission or direct resentment. For all this libel, smut and blackguardism, Mr. Ent was held responsible and is the principal sufferer. He was made to bear the battle for the sins of those whose family connection brought them in close proximity, the gauntlet thrown down by the crew of libellers who cluster around the patent concern as responsible principal and irresponsible advisers, (the latter in some cases closely screening themselves) was taken up, and the result is a complete, perfect and triumphant vindication of the person against whom the principal slanders were aimed, and of all who were included in or bespattered by the patent outside's libelous fulminations. This whole matter is only another illustration that honest officials will always be vindicated by an honest people when unjustly traduced.

Of course Messrs. McHenry and Herner, the successful nominees, had nothing to do with the personal issue. The decided popularity of the former nominated him by acclamation, and the latter received his nomination by a vote that any man might be proud of. In view of the recognized division of the county made by the river, Mr. McHenry and Mr. Ent were the natural antagonists. The vote cast for Mr. Ent as against Mr. Herner, was in obedience only to instructions, supposed to be applicable in an issue they were not intended for, and were not in no disposition to deny the south side of the river a representation in the board of Commissioners, and as we judge from no intention even of defeating Mr. Herner.

The Treasury Investigation.

Mr. Treasurer Mackey having exhibited names and places where he has the large balances of the sinking fund deposited, it will now be proper for the House investigating committee to examine these bankers and ascertain what interest they pay for the deposits they have, to whom, and what security they give for the safety and the eventual return of the State money they have on hand. If the committee can not compel the bankers to testify, they can exhibit their refusal to do so, and the negative testimony thus furnished will be nearly as valuable as though the affirmative had been obtained. Let the public have all the facts—it is a discerning body and will sift out the truth.

It would scarcely be accepted as genuine repentance if a robber sinner were to make confession but refuse to make restitution though in the full possession and enjoyment of the ill-gotten gains. Mr. Mackey's confession is only a partial one, and now that he has turned State's evidence he ought to be required to tell all he knows. Let him appear before the House committee and tell his tale—let him refuse to appear if that suits him better—but let him be followed up by the committee and driven to the wall! He has refused to submit his books as desired by the committee, but after giving a partial statement about the condition of the sinking fund, which he desires the public to believe was voluntary, how can he refuse to tell all he knows to members of Assembly who have a right to ask for the information, whether they are a legal committee or not?

There can be no manly or just excuse for an officer to refuse to give the public any information regarding his office that may be of general interest. It is the right of the public to know how their affairs are being conducted. It is the business of their representatives to find out. As the House has appointed a committee to act for it, let it show that it has made every endeavor to get the information desired. If any officer refuses to answer them, let them give his name to the public. Whether means can be found to punish his wrong action in refusing to testify is not of any present importance. It is the facts in the case, whatever they be, that the public just now want. As to any political effect it is of little importance whether Mr. Mackey opens his shell or not. A refusal to answer will probably tell more than all he will say. He is somewhat expert as a gabby witness—as a dumb one he will be prolific.

Hartranft Implicated in Treasury Robbing!

By the State Treasurer's report for 1867 it is shown that Wm. B. Mann received $12,144.34 "for examining books of foreign insurance companies," and in 1868 he received $17,922.74 for the same service—making in the two years over $30,000 for services of little account and little value! It was privately explained, however, that this money was not given to Mr. Mann for his personal use but to aid in carrying the elections for the Republicans. This is only one of the many ways by which the people were plundered to enable the Republicans to carry the elections—one way that was combined with many—but is an item to show how mercilessly the people have been plundered and defrauded in order to keep power in the hands of the Republican party.

When these accounts were settled Gov. Hartranft was Auditor General. He certified to the correctness of both items. He is therefore responsible for these amongst numerous other frauds perpetrated upon the Treasury. Will people vote for him for a place where he can continue such action? It is said that eels like to be skinned when they get used to it. Do the people like to be defrauded because they are getting used to it?

The State Treasury and the Auditor General.

The Democratic Auditor General has not only forced the payment of hundreds of thousands of dollars into the State Treasury from which the Radical leaders have heretofore derived the means to corrupt and carry elections, but he has also compelled a full exposition of the condition of the Sinking Fund and forced an official agreement to pay its millions upon the State indebtedness as required by law; thus drying up another prolific source from which the Radical leaders derived large amounts of corruption funds with which to carry elections; and thereby General Temple has greatly promoted the interests of the people, pecuniarily and morally.

The despatch published last week does not give the people the benefit of the whole proceedings of the Sinking Fund board. That body is composed of the State Treasurer, (Mackey, Radical,) the Secretary of the Commonwealth, (Quay, Radical,) and the Auditor General, (Temple, Democrat.) Upon meeting on August 2d, the latter offered the following:

WHEREAS, by the thirteenth section of an act of assembly, approved the 9th day of May, 1874, it is provided that the commissioners of the sinking fund shall, on the first business day of the month of May, August, November and February, in each and every year hereafter, apply all moneys in the sinking fund to the redemption of an equivalent amount of the public debt, and shall give notice, etc., therefore

Resolved, That in conformity with said act of assembly all the sinking fund now in the treasury be immediately applied to the redemption of an equivalent amount of the public debt.

The majority of the board being Radical and General Temple having no Democratic colleagues to second his motions, no vote was taken on this resolution, but a substitute as offered by Secretary Quay, of exactly similar import, published by us last week, was adopted. This was little else than child's play, to gain the Radical Commissioners the credit of doing voluntarily what they were driven to by the Democratic Auditor General.

But the Auditor General by the act of assembly creating his office possesses extraordinary powers which the Radical leaders in the Legislature forgot to repeal when they were attempting to screen the Sinking Fund moneys from his observation, and in virtue and by authority of these General Temple demanded a full and explicit statement of the condition of the Sinking Fund and the places where the money is deposited. Treasurer Mackey gracefully yielded what he did not dare deny and furnished the following exhibit, to wit:

AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN BANKS AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

SINKING FUND.

Bank of Commerce, Erie, Pa.	$5,595.48
Venango Nat. Bank, Franklin, Pa.	7,257.70
Sawyer, M'Donald & Co., Rochester, Pa.	5,000.00
Jacob E. Ridgeway, Philadelphia	20,000.00
G. F. Mason & Co., Towanda, Pa.	5,000.00
Lloyd, Huff & Co., Greensburg, Pa.	500.00
Central Bank of Pittsburg, Pa.	20,000.00
First national Bank of Athens, Pa.	3,000.00
Dougherty, Wagner & Co., Harrisburg	1,000.00
Peoples' Savings' Bank, New Castle, Pa.	10,000.00
Farmers' National Bank, Reading, Pa.	10,000.00
First National Bank, Towanda, Pa.	5,622.97
Franklin county Bank, Chambersburg, Pa.	1,646.15
Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, Lancaster, Pa.	8,000.00
Indiana County Deposit Bank, Indiana, Pa.	2,521.14
Gold Exchange and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.	149.86
Dauphin Deposit Bank, Harrisburg	2,742.00
Farmers' Deposit Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.	8,000.00
Bank of Brandywine, West Chester, Pa.	5,000.00
D. C. Dick & Co., Meadville, Pa.	1,225.79
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburg	10,000.00
Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia	100,000.00
Mechanics' Bank, Harrisburg, Pa.	67,845.75
Balance in Sinking Fund July 31, 1875,	$364,332.99

GENERAL DEFENCE FUND.

Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia	$5,263.75
Beaver Deposit Bank, Beaver, Pa.	25,515.47
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburg	8,750.71
Peoples' Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.	100,000.00
Cash in Drawer	93,967.52
Balance in general revenue fund July 31, 1875	$346,000.31

CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT.

Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia	$105,471.70

RESUME.

Sinking Fund	$364,332.99
General Defence Fund	346,000.31
Coupon Account	105,471.70
Balance in Treasury July 31	$1,025,804.01

It should be specially noted that this exhibit is made at a time when the deposits are the lowest of any time in the year, a considerable amount of the principal and all the interest upon the State debt having just been paid. Here is nearly a million, and in a month's time there would be a million and a half, of the people's money in the Banks, &c., to the credit of the State Treasury, upon which the people receive no interest. But no doubt somebody does. Of course that somebody can only be the State Treasurer, or the bankers pay the sum directly to other Radical leaders for election purposes for their personal use. This business is often transacted thus: Mr. Radical goes to a bank and says (after an understanding with the State Treasurer) to the officers: I will get you a deposit of $50,000 of State funds provided you pay me five per cent interest on it while you have it. Of course the bank accepts, as it can loan the money out again at ten per cent at least. Thus an average sum of two millions of dollars of the people's money has been used for the last twelve years, and it is with this that the Radicals carry elections. It is used all over the State, has been used in Columbia county, to buy up corrupt politicians and voters and to commit frauds upon the ballot box and in the returns.

If the resolution forced by General Temple is honestly carried out, this electioneering fund will be destroyed. All the money in the Sinking Fund will be promptly used in payment of State debt, and the people be thus saved from the payment of a large sum of interest upon it.

What business has Mr. Jacob E. Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, with $20,000 of the people's money? He pays the State no interest. What business has the "People's" bank of Philadelphia with *three hundred thousand dollars?* It pays the State no interest. And the same question may be asked of each of the others. Not one of them ever pays the State a dollar of interest, yet they use an average of two millions of the people's money and receive a large interest upon it! This is the way the Republican leaders cheat the people in order to obtain the means to corrupt and control them, and thus retain the power to cheat them.

The Radical papers give Mackey great praise for making this exhibit. But why did he do it? He never did it before—no other Republican Treasurer ever did it—why is it made now? *Because the Auditor General compelled him to do it.* General Temple is not a closed mouthed mousing owl, but is an honest, frank man who has no hesitancy in declaring that he will discharge his duty and how he can reach the purposes the interests of the people demand. He said he would offer his resolution—and he did. He expressed his determination at the same time and in the same way to compel a full exposition of the Sinking Fund, and where deposited. The Republican officials knew the thunder was coming and they sought shelter under a confession when they saw they could no longer escape exposure. That is why they opened their mouths. So much for an honest and determined Democratic Auditor General.

Thus the public have the facts and now is the time to apply the corrective. To complete the protection of their interests the people must elect a Democratic Governor and State Treasurer. Then there will be a full opportunity to expose frauds, to compel restitution, and to carry out reform to its fullest extent.

Radical Stupidity in Silver Coinage.

The following from the Philadelphia *Ledger* illustrates Radical stupidity in one branch of government, which may fairly be taken as a sample of all. Why our mints are kept busy at the expense of our people in making silver dollars which our people never see, for the sole use of the Chinese, should be explained by some Radical luminary:

It was a stroke of policy on the part of our Government to devise in the trade dollar a coin which should compete with the Mexican dollar and eventually drive it altogether out of the Chinese market. After the most that country it encounters an ignominious ching fate. The Chinese send it to India for the purchase of opium. They go to Calcutta mint and come out as rupees, which are stamped with the native characters on the one side and the value of the piece on the other. The trade of China with India in opium exceeds that of all other commodities, as is shown by the reports of the Chinese customs service. The amount returned for the last eight years, exclusive of the amount smuggled, which would probably double it, is 97,[illegible],000 pounds. The amount of American silver which annually goes to India from China to pay for opium is immense.

It is a singular fact that our national mints are constantly engaged in manufacturing a "legal currency" which the people never see, and not only that, but a currency for the antipodal heathen of China and Japan. The "trade dollar" is an entirely new coinage, of which we are as ignorant, visually, as we are of the writings of Confucius. It is sent to the Asiatics and takes the place of the ancient Spanish dollar, which for many years formed the only currency of the Celestials.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance to the call of the Democratic standing committee, the delegates to the Democratic county convention assembled at the Opera House, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, August 10, 1875, at one o'clock, p. m. On motion, Joseph B. Knittle, of Catawissa, was elected President. Wm. H. Shoemaker, of Hemlock, Allen Mann, of Beaver, and W. H. Snyder, of Orangeville, were elected Secretaries.

The following delegates appeared and answered to their names, to wit:

Beaver—A. O. Mann, J. P. Fry, J. S. Fox.

Benton—Isaac Gibbons, A. L. Davis, Abraham Hartman.

Berwick—John G. Jacoby, Gideon Michael.

Bloom E.—D. Lowenberg, Charles Thomas, M. W. Nuss, Florence Donahoe.

Bloom W.—John G. Freeze, S. Knorr.

Brier Creek—T. H. B. Davis, J. B. Mastellar, L. J. Adams.

Catawissa—J. B. Knittle, Mahlon Hamlin.

Centralia—Ed. Currey, Ed. Curley.

Centre—G. A. Fredericks, W. H. Hess, D. Bower.

Conyngham N.—Neal Lenihan, Thomas Chapman.

Conyngham S.—John Monroe, Thomas Ennis.

Fishingcreek—Jacob Wenner, D. Yost, James Dewitt, M. A. Ammerman.

Franklin—Wm. Stoker, Moses Hower.

Greenwood—James Manning, G. B. Thomas, George Derr.

Hemlock—W. H. Shoemaker, John Betz.

Jackson—George Hurleman, B. F. Savage.

Locust—W. H. Reinbold, Henry Fink, A. Johnson, R. Herbein.

Madison—J. G. Neevus, Wm. J. Allen, James Kisner.

Main—Joseph Hartman, William Messinger.

Mifflin—J. K. Schweppenheiser, S. Nuss, A. W. Hess.

Montour—P. A. Evans, W. P. Mouser.

Mt. Pleasant—Elias Howell, John C. Moran.

Orange—W. H. Snyder, C. W. Ammerman.

Pine—Joseph Treiblepiece, A. E. Girton.

Sugarloaf—Alinas Cole, J. H. Fritz.

Roaring Creek—Nathan Houck, Abraham Beaver.

Scott—O. P. Ent, John Savage, Ross Handworth.

The seat of Charles Thomas, of East Bloomsburg, was contested by Milton Charles. On motion, W. H. Reinbold, of Locust, C. W. Ammerman, of Orange, and O. P. Ent, of Scott, were appointed a committee to examine their claims, who reported in favor of Mr. Charles, and he was admitted. Also, the seat of John Crane, of South Conyngham, by Thomas Ennis. On motion, Col. John G. Freeze, of Bloomsburg, L. J. Adams, of Briarcreek, and George Derr, of Greenwood, were appointed a committee to examine their claims, who reported in favor of Mr. Ennis, and he was admitted.

Charles G. Barkley, Esq., of Bloomsburg, was unanimously nominated for Senator, and Col. John G. Freeze, of Bloomsburg, and Cyrus B. McHenry, of Fishingcreek, were appointed conferees. The Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, was named as the place of meeting.

B. Frank Zarr was unanimously nominated for Prothonotary.

For Associate Judge the first ballot stood as follows, viz:

George Scott, of Catawissa, had	35	votes.	
Isaac S. Monroe,	"	"	20 "
John R. Yohe, of Mifflin,	"	"	4 "

For Register and Recorder the ballots stood as follows, to wit:

	1	2	3	4
W. H. Jacoby,	28	34	34	43
Cyrus Robbins,	13	16	19	25
Mordecai Millard,	18	13	15	w
White N. Hoder,	6	5	w	

The nomination of Williamson H. Jacoby was made unanimous after the 4th ballot.

For Treasurer the vote stood as follows:

Hugh W. McReynolds had	36 votes.
H. A. Schweppenheiser	" 32 "

The nomination of Dr. McReynolds was then made unanimous.

For County Commissioner, Silas W. McHenry was nominated unanimously. The following is the result of the first ballot for a second candidate for Commissioner, viz:

John Herner, had	41 votes.
John Ent,	" 27 "

The nomination of John Herner was then made unanimous.

For Auditor, John B. Casey, of Bloomsburg, M. V. B. Kline, of Catawissa, Samuel E. Smith, of Berwick, U. J. Campbell, of Main, D. Megargell, of Orange, C. B. White, of Scott, and James Dewitt, of Fishingcreek, were nominated. The ballot stood as follows:

	1	3	3
John B. Casey, had	39	56	
M. V. B. Kline, "	36	42	46
Samuel E. Smith, "	14	22	11
U. J. Campbell, "	15	12	8
D. Megargell, "	18	w	
C. B. White, "	10	w	
James Dewitt, "	1	1	1

The nominations of Messrs. Casey and Kline were finally made unanimous.

C. B. Brockway and Warren J. Buckalew were appointed Representative Delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Wm. H. Shoemaker, of Hemlock, was unanimously nominated for Senatorial delegate to the State convention, and David Lowenberg, of Bloomsburg, and O. P. Ent, of Scott, were appointed conferees, with instructions to support him.

Jacob Yeager, of Roaringcreek, was nominated for Coroner, on the first ballot.

The following resolution, offered by Col. John G. Freeze, was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the new Constitution should be fairly tested before any proposition should be obtained for changing it; and we therefore instruct our Representatives and Senator in the general Assembly to vote against any resolution or amendment at the coming session.

On motion, the committee on the revision of the rules, (appointed by order of last year's convention,) was continued, with instructions to report to the next convention, and to publish the revised rules along with the call for the next convention. [The following compose the committee, as appointed last year, viz: J. G. Freeze, M. E. Jackson, C. R. Buckalew, Joseph B. Knittle and D. Lowenberg.]

The following Standing committee for the ensuing year was then announced, viz:

Beaver—M. Silcher.
Benton—E. E. Orvis.
Berwick—Samuel Chamberlin.
Bloom E.—W. J. Buckalew.
Bloom W.—E. R. Ikeler.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon.
Catawissa—H. J. Reeder.
Centralia—Thomas Gehrity.
Centre—A. D. Knorr,
Fishingcreek—Silas McHenry.
Franklin—W. F. Stoker.
Greenwood—John Leggott.
Hemlock—G. L. Shoemaker.
Jackson—Emanuel Savage.
Locust—Isaiah Yeager.
Madison—A. J. Carr.
Mifflin—Samuel Snyder.
Montour—John N. Gorden.
Mt. Pleasant—D. R. Appleman.
Orange—J. B. Harman.
Pine—P. W. Jones.
Roaring Creek—J. B. Klinger.
Sugarloaf—E. J. Albertson.
Scott—Eli Hartman.

On motion of D. Lowenberg, it was ordered that future conventions assemble, for organization only, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Adjourned.

After the adjournment of the convention the committee met; but as there were but few in attendance, it was determined not to effect a permanent organization at this time. Warren J. Buckalew was chosen chairman *pro tem*, and E. E. Orvis, clerk, *pro tem*. The committee then adjourned to meet at the office of C. R. Buckalew & Son, on Thursday, Aug 19, 1875, to organize, and attend to such other matters as may require attention at that time.]

How the People Pay for Radical Meetings.

Our opponents for weeks gave notice that a grand opening of the campaign would come off at Erie during the session of the U. S. court there. The Chairman (Col. Hoyt) of the Radical State Committee, had invited all his party friends in the State to be present and assist him on his grand opening occasion. More, south-western New York and north-eastern Ohio, and friends by rail and the Lakes were invited. Well, the period arrived, but the thousands, and even the hundreds who were invited did not come. A few scores were present to assist in the grand opening ceremonies; chief among them were Chairman Hoyt, ex-United States Senator John Scott and about fifty other grand and petit States jurors, who had found their way to Erie at *three dollars per day and twenty cents per mile*, which amount was drawn out of the United States Treasury. Chairman Hoyt's bill against the tax-payers for this Radical campaign opening was:

To mileage to persons at $4 per day,	$24 00
To $40 tables [travel at twenty cents per mile,	66 00
Total opening expenses,	$90 00

Senator Scott's mileage was much less as he resides in Pittsburgh, while the Chairman lives away up the North Branch in Luzerne county. The bills for the other opening delegates averaged about $65. The surface cost of this opening process, as near as we can conjecture, were about as follows:

Fifty jurors at $65,	$3,250 00
Chairman Hoyt's bill,	92 00
Total,	$3,342 00

This sum was paid out of the United States Treasury. What amount was drawn out of the State Treasury for incidentals, we have no means of ascertaining, as State Treasurer Mackey will not allow any body to take a look at his *two million unexpended balance*. But we have no doubt that the State Treasurer and the nominee—Rawle who was right at his home—would raise a good opening campaign fund from some source, if not out of the State Treasury, they would of course, take it out of their pockets in order to offset the bill paid by Uncle Sam. Those fellows are all great Union men, anyhow.

Let it be remembered that every speakee at this Radical campaign opening at Erie drew out of the United States Treasury at least $65. This for meanness and superlative impudence supersedes the Credit Mobilier larceny. Oakes Ames and Schuyler Colfax are small rogues when compared to Scott and Hoyt. The former robbed the people when money was plenty—everybody had it, such as it was—but these campaign openers come down on us and take their swig when we have not money enough to pay our taxes, after having added 25 per cent. to our tobacco and 40 per cent. to our whisky bills.

It really looks as though George O. Evans' butties were determined to clean out the United States and the State Treasuries before they ship for Europe, where many of their dear friends have gone already to escape close confinement.

Lastly, we learn that this opening occasion was one of the tamest affairs that ever came off at Erie. Ordinary county meetings are often as largely attended. *But the officers and speakers were never before paid out of the United States Treasury.* The next Radical meeting at Erie will no doubt be a huge one in view of this fact.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Judge Woodward's Will.

The will of the late Judge, George W. Woodward has been admitted to probate in the register of wills' office in Philadelphia. This document was made at Lexington, Ky., July 26, 1874, and bears the testator's signature alone, the names of no witnesses appearing. In it, the late Judge omits all provision for his wife, "not from any insensibility to her kindness and affection, but because she possesses an estate in her own right, and by ante-nuptial agreement we voluntarily renounced all interest in the estates of each other. The will then provides for the following legacies:

To each of his grandchildren and each of his sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, $500.

To his three daughters the sum as placed in the hands of Stanley Woodward, and J. Pryor Williamson, as their trustees; and in addition he gives to his daughter, Elizabeth Scott, $12,000 invested in her dwelling on Franklin street, Wilkes-Barre, $5,000 invested in State Insurance companies stock, a quantity of household furniture, and a legacy of $10,000 to be settled upon her for her sole and absolute use.

To his daughter Lydia he gives in addition to former advances the sum of $25,000, with power to dispose of it by will.

To his daughter Mary H. Williamson, he gives an additional $10,000, for her sole use.

To his son Stanley he devises a house and lot on Washington street, Wilkes-Barre, and in addition to former advances, $5,000.

To his son George he gives his gold watch, "Constitutional" case and $10,000.

To his sons John K., and Charles Francis he gives $10,000 each, and whatever of his estate remains after the payment of the aforesaid legacies, he gives to his four sons to share and share alike.

He appoints his son-in-law E. G. Scott, and his son, John K. Woodward, as executors.

The personal estate is appraised at $228,940.77.

Under no previous administration has the State been so uniformly prosperous and well cared for.

The above is from a recent address of the Chairman of the Radical State committee. It is like a joke at a funeral for a man to boast of prosperity in such times as these, when the wolf of poverty is at the door of hundreds of thousands of people; when but few of the many thousand wheels of industry are turning, and the coming of winter is looked forward to with painful anxiety because of the hard times. But he is not content with saying that things are no worse than formerly, but he says that "under no previous administration has the State been so prosperous and well cared for!!!" We thought while he was at it he might as well tell a big one! The people will respond in November, and by the defeat of Hartranft and Rawle let the men know who have brought these hard times on, that the State *is not* prosperous, and that the party in power is responsible for it, and will not be longer left to misgovern and distress the people.

Columbia County Democratic Nominations.

SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Bloomsburg.

JUDGE,
GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg.

TREASURER,
Dr. HUGH W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock.

COMMISSIONERS,
SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson.
JOHN HERNER, Locust.

AUDITORS,
JOHN B. CASEY, Bloomsburg,
MARTIN V. B. KLINE, Catawissa.

CORONER,
JACOB YEAGER, Locust.

Marriages.

On July 31st, at Evansville, by Rev. S. P. Remer, Mr. DANIEL BRISWICK, of Benton, to Miss. PHOEBE E. LUNGER, of centre.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 44th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. HART BUNN and ISAAC S. MORGAN, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the third Monday, being the 6th day of September next, and continue two weeks.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain to be done. And those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and of the independence of the United States the 100th.

[L. S.] Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, August 13—te. MICHAEL GROVER, Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisement to set of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1875, at 9 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to same be filed previously thereto, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Wm. Savage, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
2. Wid

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.35 A. M.
Mail Train	7.54 A. M	5.42 P. M
Express Train	4.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	8.54 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.20 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

MR. E. L. MYERS, collector for the COLUMBIAN, will wait upon those indebted to this office for the purpose of receiving the amounts due. We trust that those indebted will be prepared to pay what they owe when he calls, but if not, they will again be called upon. It will scarcely be demanded of us to offer an apology for making collections, but for the satisfaction of those desiring it we will just say that as we have to pay cash for every thing as we go our purse is not long or deep enough to hold out unless it is replenished with some degree of promptness.

The chestnut crop this season promises to be a large one.

Work on the new bridge at Catawissa is progressing rapidly.

The post office at Foundryville, Columbia county, has been abolished.

Read the Court advertisements in this week's issue of the COLUMBIAN.

A large number of our citizens are attending camp meeting at Mountain Grove.

The Luzerne County Fair will be held at Wyoming, September 28, 29 and 30.

The ferry boat used at Danville during the absence of a bridge at that place, is now in running order at Catawissa.

Main street is now open to the Normal School buildings with the exception of the debris of the Forks Hotel, which will, in a short time, be cleared up.

The Lutheran Sunday School of this place held a pic nic in Neal's Grove on last Tuesday. A large number were in attendance, and a good time is reported.

The Benton editor is still troubled with the phantom of crowds in that place. It effects some people in that way, but snakes in the boots are most common.

An active and responsible man, to whom an agency for a first class nursery for this county would be desirable, can obtain such position by calling at the COLUMBIAN office, with proper references.

A man named Pat Gaughen, an employee of the Lackawana & Bloomsburg R. R., had one of his feet cut off by a coal train near Kingston, one day last week. It is thought that amputation of the leg will be necessary.

CAMP MEETING.—The Columbia circuit of the Evangelical Association will hold a camp meeting on the land of Joseph Conner, four miles east of Light Street, commencing August 26th and to continue one week. 2t

The list of registered voters is now posted up at the polling places, where they can be consulted by taxpayers and those entitled to vote. Consult the book and see if your name is on the list. Wednesday, September 1st, is the last day on which voters can be assessed.

The Patrons of Husbandry, Centre Grange, have postponed the dedication of their Hall for an indefinite period. After more maturely considering the subject they concluded they would not have leisure to attend to it at the time fixed upon, 21st inst., a very busy season, and hence the postponement for the present.

On last Sunday evening as Harry Armstrong, of Bloomsburg, was driving up Main street, a young man named Zeigler, driving down street ran into his horse, which took fright and turned suddenly around, throwing Mr. Armstrong from the buggy, ran down to Market street, then up to Rock towards home, bringing up at the gate near H. G. Phillips' where he was found with the buggy upside down and considerably tangled up in the harness. The buggy was considerably damaged and the horse slightly injured. Mr. Armstrong escaped unhurt. The accident was the result of Zeigler's carelessness.

Quite a number of English Sparrows, the most potent of all feathered insect destroyers, made their appearance in Bloomsburg during this summer, but now few if any are to be seen. That most useless of all domestic nuisances, household cats, have caught and killed them, as well as nearly all other semi-domestic birds, and whole broods of young chickens. A cat was seen running along 5th street, a few nights since, with a chicken half its own size in its mouth. They are too lazy or cowardly to attack rats, but are death upon all the birds that breed about town premises, and are also very destructive of poultry. The town is literally over-run with the filthy nuisance, and a general war of extermination ought to be waged against them.

Under the operation of the cumulative system of voting, a rest in the Democratic convention on Tuesday was given, in a contested case, to a candidate for delegate (in a district where four were to be elected) for whom, it is alleged, only 31 persons had voted while 130 had voted for each of four other candidates. Whatever the peculiar facts in this exact case may be we invite discussion and explanation of the main point involved, viz: that by the cumulative plan, where there are four delegates to elect and 100 votes are polled, 26 men may elect a delegate that the remaining 74 are anxious should not be elected—and though the latter are a majority of two-thirds (lacking one) they have no power to keep the objectionable candidate out.

This simple statement of the case relieves us from the necessity of further notice of several communications on the subject, and gives to the friends of the cumulative system an opportunity to vindicate it against an objection that is annually growing more formidable.

MORTUARY—ST. PAUL'S AND MR. HEWITT.

It has already been announced in our columns, that the Rev. Mr. Hewit of St. Paul's Parish, Bloomsburg, lost two children by diptheria within a few days of each other. It was an occasion for active sympathy, and friends were ready for everything in their power. Nearly three hundred dollars for funeral expenses was promptly raised and tendered; and the vestry, with a liberality and thoughtfulness which does honor to all parties—to those who receive as well as to those who give, adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's parish, Bloomsburg, Pa., held on Monday evening, August 2d, 1875, on consideration of the recent domestic affliction of our Rector, Rev. John Hewit, in the death of an only daughter and a son within a week of each other; it was unanimously

Resolved, That we tender on our own behalf, and on behalf of the Parish, our heartfelt condolence, to Mr. and Mrs. Hewit, in this their deep affliction, and pray that they may be able to look to the Great Consoler of sorrow for help and strength and comfort.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend and desire that Mr. Hewitt shall be relieved for at least one month from Parish duties, and beg him to accept a vacation for that period, and in furtherance of this our desire, it is

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorised to give Mr. Hewitt two hundred dollars out of the general Church fund, which shall not be charged to him on account of salary.

Resolved, That as Col. John G. Freese accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt to Baltimore in their last sad bereavement, that he (Col. Freese) be requested to accompany them to the same place on the present occasion.

EDITORIAL AMENITIES.

On Monday Dr. W. H. Bradley, of the *Montour American*, Danville, Pa. being on a visit to Bloomsburg, was arrested soon after his arrival upon a slander process, at the suit of ex-editor D. A. Beckley, formerly of the Bloomsburg *Republican*, and present postmaster. The articles complained of were very severe in the use of approbrious terms and their application was direct. Col. Samuel Knorr, Hon. C. R. Buckalew and C. G. Barkley, Esq. have been retained by the prosecution. As the case goes to court remarks upon it are precluded. Dr. Bradley was required to enter bail in the sum of $20,000.

BASE BALL.

A very interesting match game of base ball was played on the Fair ground on last Saturday afternoon, between the "Good-for-Nothing" nine and the "Never Sweats," of Bloomsburg. The contest was, as the score will show, a very close one. At the beginning of the game everything was in favor of the "Never Sweats," but their opponents discovered the fact that to win the game some fine work must be done; and they did go to work in good earnest, defeating the "Never Sweats" 19 to 20. The following is the score:

NEVER SWEATS.	O.	R.	GOOD-FOR-NOTHINGS.	O.	R.
Heist, c f	5	1	Peacock, c f	2	3
Dreher, s s	1	4	Dreher, J, 1 f	4	1
Shoen, W., c	2	4	Tubbs, r f	2	2
Little, 3 b	3	3	Jacoby, 3 b	5	1
Penman, p	1	2	Thornton, s s	3	4
Metz, 1 f	3	1	Rupert, 2 b	1	4
Clark, R., 1 b	4	1	Maiory, p	4	2
Gregory, r f	6	0	Sloop, C. c	3	2
Vannatta, 2 b	2	3	Clark, E., 1 b	3	1
Total,	27	19	Total,	27	20

Umpire—Thos. Welch.

Scorers—Clark and Funston.

Time of game one hour and fifty minutes.

The G. F. N. B. B. C, of Bloomsburg will play a match game of base ball with a nine from Wilkes-Barre of the same name, on the Fair ground this afternoon (Friday). An interesting game may be looked for. Admission 15 cents. Ladies and carriages free.

WINE PRODUCTS OF NEW JERSEY.

This State is becoming celebrated for grape culture. Some of the richest port in the world is produced in New Jersey by Mr. Alfred Speer, whose name has become celebrated as a producer of strictly pure unadulterated wine. The Port Grape Wine of Mr. Speer is not bottled or put in market until it is four years old, and has become thoroughly fine and mellow. It has proved itself a wonderful assistant to physicians, who prescribe it from the fact that they have hitherto found it difficult to obtain a pure Port Wine. This Wine is recommended for debilitated persons; and is given to consumptives to use with fresh raw eggs, and as a medium for taking cod liver oil. The difficulty of getting an imported or even a pure California Port is well understood to be so great as to preclude Doctors from allowing their patients to run the risk of its use. Mr. Speer being aware of this fact has taken the utmost care in the making of his wine from the ripest and finest grapes, so as to supply the imported wines by producing a genuine article. His wines are known by chemists to be pure and the most reliable for medical purposes. The Druggists throughout the country sell it, as bottled by Mr. Speer.—*Chronicle.*

Black Goods, Alpacas, Brilentines, Satin De Chine at Clark & Wolf's.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

A large stock of new Teas at the Central Tea Store at 25 per cent cheaper than ever before sold in Bloomsburg.

Large lines of Ladies' Ties, Ruches, Linen Collars, high-back Combs and other Fancy Notions low for cash at Clark & Wolf's.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

Towanda Boots at McKinney's

$25 cash will buy of C. M. Girton, harness manufacturer, Main street below Market, a handsome set of new buggy Harness. These harness will sell all over the country for $35. They have a silver-mounted saddle, round traces, fair leather quilted lines, and are in every respect a first-class set of "gears." They must be sold and $25 will buy them. Call early and secure a bargain.

Handsome Chromos and Frames for 50 cents and upwards. Steel engraving and frame from 75 cents to $1 at Furman's Furniture rooms.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

Burt's Shoes at McKinney's only.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

New Dress Goods at 25 cents per yard and up just received at Clark & Wolf's.

Russel is receiving fresh Watermelons, Canteloupes, Bananas, &c., daily.

WYOMING SEMINARY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—Accommodations for 200 boarders and as many day scholars. Students prepared for college, professional study, teaching and business. Thorough instruction and discipline. Banking, wholesale and retail business, railroading, etc, practically taught. Next term opens September 1st. For catalogue, containing a beautiful steel engraving of the Seminary and for illustrated Commercial Journal address Rev. D. Copeland, Principal, Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa. On commercial matters address L. L. Sprague. 6w

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

Fine Shirts, Ties, Collars, &c., at McKinney's.

Water Proofs and Beaver Cloths, New Muslins, Prints and other Goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

A GREAT REDUCTION.

Cane seat chairs from $10 to $8 per set.
Cane seat chairs from $9 to $7 per set.
Wood seat chairs from $6.50 to $4.50 per set.
Wood seat chairs from $7 to $5.50 per set.
All kinds of Furniture at correspondingly low figures. Call and see for yourselves at Furman's Furniture rooms.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter, Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods.

Just received, a fresh invoice of latest styles Children's Summer Suits at D. Yocum's. Also Men's and Boys' Clothing, all of which he is selling cheap.

Army Shoes at McKinney's.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Try the $2.00 Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Tobacco and Confectionerics, wholesale and retail by M. M. Russel.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for the best quality of Shoes.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Boots and Shoes made to order by experienced workmen at McKinney's

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. 4t-25

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK, March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Genuine Mason Fruit Jars for sale at M. M. Russel's.

A large lot of Brass Kettles just received at J. Schuyler & Son's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by C. R. Paxson.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.31
Rye "	.91
Corn "	.80
Oats "	.60
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.80
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.18
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

QUOTATIONS OF WHITE, POWELL & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 42 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA AUGUST 11, 1875.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1-64, c	27¾	28
" 6-20's, c, '62, M. and N	15¾	15¾
" " " '64, " "	16¾	17
" " " '65, " "	19¾	19¾
" " " '65, J. and J	19¾	19¾
" " " '67, " "	20¾	20¾
" " " '68, " "	21	21¾
" 5-20's, coupon	18	18¾
" Pacific 6's, '81	22	22¼
New 5's, Reg. Bds	16	16½
" " c 1881	16¾	16¾
Gold	13¾	14
Silver	10	10
Pennsylvania	70	70½
Reading	18¾	18¾
Philad. Gerb. & Erie	30½	30½
Lehigh Navigation	61	61½
" Valley	62¼	62¾
United R. R. of N. J	130¾	130¾
Oil Creek	9¼	9¾
Northern Central	29¾	30
Central Transportation	47	47¾
Susquehanna	56	56½
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '95	103½	104

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN RISES 4 o'clock 55 minutes—sets 7 o'clock 5 minutes.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 113—in other words green backs are about 13 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising medium he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1806, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus insuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. tf.

Many who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the self-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists.

PURIFY THE SPRINGS OF LIFE.

It is a sine qua non of health, that the sources of vitality, the "springs of life," should be free from contamination. The fluids which, by their action upon the food, transforms it into blood, and the great vital nutriment itself, must be pure, if the muscles, the bones and the brain are to be properly nourished and kept vigorous. To this end the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the kidneys should perform uninterruptedly their various functions, since if these are disturbed the vital fluids speedily become vitiated. The best, nay, the ONLY blood depurent which purifies them, by overcoming those bodily irregularities which produce them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The principle upon which this salutary alterative acts is as simple as it is philosophic. The origin of most diseases, and invariably those which affect the organs above mentioned, is weakness, caused by insufficient assimilation of the food. The Bitters speedily rectify the cause of the difficulty by restoring vigorous digestion, so that all parts of the physical structure are supplied with an abundance of pure, rich blood. This increases the activity of the discharging organs, and enable them to throw off the effete matter, which, rankling in the system, destroys health. This bodily refuse having been got rid of, and perfect assimilation re-established, there is nothing to prevent a healthy and active performance of the various functions. Such being the case, it is plain that the Bitters are not only the most reliable stomachic, but an eradicant of those diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys which contaminate the springs of life.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indispositions to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision laughor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in 21 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's. Depot and office, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. It is sold only in $1 in tins, with a photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all other is counterfeit. Send by all druggists.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St. Advice free. No fee until cured. Ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1, and guaranteed. Send for circular.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the country. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf.

Within the whole range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled or debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be added.

Juries for Sept. Term, 1875.

Bloom—C. F. Knapp, C. A. Moyer.
Berwick—C. E. Davenport.
Beaver—John Shumaker.
Briarcreek—Enos Adams.
Centre—Hiram Wildman, Thomas Probst.
Centralia—David Welsh.
Conyngham—William Gresham.
Franklin—Wm. G. Fisher, Daniel Hoagland.
Locust—Robert L. Watkins, Enoch Kester, Isaiah Shuiter.
Millin—Isaac Andrews, Aaron Hess.
Madison—Wash Wellver, John Shiffer.
Montour—Henry Lazarus, Lewis Rohn.
Orange—Abram Wilbur, Jacob Snyder.
Scott—U. C. French.
Sugarloaf—Wm. Hartinger.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Caleb Barton, A. Yorsheliger, L. T. Sharpless, Andrew Hunsinger, Sol. Foster.
Beaver—Jacob Smith.
Benton—Clark Brink.
Catawissa—Hamilton Fisher, M. G. Hughes.
Centre—Jacob Sponsler, John Watters.
Conyngham—Wm. Herbert.
Centralia—John Gorey.
Greenwood—George Girton, Daniel Wellver.
Hemlock—Samuel Ohl, E. D. Leidy.
Jackson—Henry Wagner.
Locust—Mayberry Snyder, Wm. Irwin.
Madison—John M. Smith, James Kistler.
Main—D. S. Brown, J. R. Jamison, Josiah Drum.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Oman.
Mifflin—Jacob Brosh.
Montour—Wm. P. Monger.
Orange—D. E. Heyman, C. W. Low.
Roaringcreek—Solon Dyer.
Scott—A. C. Hagenbuch, Charles Lee.
Sugarloaf—Wm. Cease, Samuel Diehl, A. Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—A. J. Evans, W. Conner, C. M. Knorr.
Beaver—Nathaniel Brodbecker, Conrad Brodbecker.
Benton—John Keeler.
Briarcreek—Wm. B. Frees, Levi Cortright.
Catawissa—Benjamin Barnes, Isaiah John, John Mensch, M. V. B. Kline, John L. Shuman, C. W. McKelvy.
Centre—Geo. B. Hess, Wm. Dennis, H. D. Knorr.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Smith, Lloyd Farver, Hiram Crawford, Peter Hess.
Greenwood—Mathias Kline.
Hemlock—Peter Werkheiser, Sr.
Jackson—John Hart, A. J. Herr.
Madison—John Allen.
Mt. Pleasant—Samuel Nelson.
Mifflin—John Winterstein.
Montour—Alfred Irvin.
Orange—John Vanliew.
Scott—Jacob Terwilliger.
Sugarloaf—Wm. A. Ikler.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1875.

Mt. Carmel Saving Bank vs J. D. McHenry.
Paxson, Shubert & Co. vs J. D. McHenry.
William Yohey vs Oliver E. Yohey.
Oliver Yohey vs William Yohey.
John J. Metler vs Jonas Doty and Miron Fellows.
Leander Gardner's Adm'r vs William Appleman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
Wellington Hughes vs Philip Stoneberger.
E. B. John's Admr. vs Anson Grover.
Eli Keasling vs Daniel Morris.
T. S. Smith vs The School Directors of Benton District.
William Shyder's Ex'rs, vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Harris vs Berwick Rolling Mill Company.
D. S. Morgan & Co. vs. Samuel Johnson.

SECOND WEEK.

Aaron Barret vs The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company.
William T. Andrews vs D. F. Seybert.
E. B. Gale vs E. Mecready.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Charles Lee, et al.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Jesse D. Rice.
Levi Kinley vs N. S. Campbell.
A. T. Ikler vs Jonas Doty.
John Beacock vs. Jonas Doty.
Pardee, Markle & Grier vs H. G. Creveling.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs George Cavanee, et al.
Charles M. Marple's Ex'rs, vs Enos Jacoby.
Samuel J. Case vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs. Oscar P. Ent.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
Jesse Harman vs Jonas Doty.
H. Calvin Robbins vs Elisha Shultz, et al.
Justine Boone vs H. G. Creveling.
John J. Mellenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Catharine Mosteller vs Anthony Slagle.
Benjamin Winterstein vs William Houghton.
Sheriff John vs H. G. Creveling, et al.
Elias Miller vs Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
John McMullin's Ex'rs, vs George Luce.
Charles W. Peasley use, vs Simon Charles.
Kesty & Bodine vs S. J. Faux, et al.
Ira Fealer's Adm'r., vs Sylvester Fealer's Adm'r.
The Screw Mower and Reaper Co., use, vs J. S. Turnbach.
D. F. Seybert vs Philip Appleman.
Mary McAtarney's use, vs Simon P. Kase, et al.
Rachel Robbins vs Sharpless & Son.
David J. Waller vs First National Bank of Bloomsburg.
Joseph R. Evans vs Elias Gigor.
E. L. Kramer vs Charles R. Barnes.
Milton Charles vs J. D. Rice, et al.
Francis Richert use, vs W. H. Reynhold, et al.
Jesse Coleman vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
Isaac Yetter vs Jacob Gilling's Adm'r.
Elizabeth W. Sanders vs William Schecklerly.
Williams & Chalfant vs E. B. Gale.
Nelson Brandon vs William T. Shuman.
Allmas Cole's use, vs Thomas B. Cole, terre tenant.
Allmas Cole's use, vs Thomas B. Cole, terre tenant.
Allmas Cole's use, vs Thomas B. Cole, terre tenant.
William Milnes vs Michael Graver, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 13 tc. B. F. ZARR, Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN YOST, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Yost, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Elias Yost and Emanuel Yost, of Briarcreek township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

ELIAS YOST,
EMANUEL YOST,
Administrators.

Aug. 6, 75-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF H. L. BOGART, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of H. L. Bogart, late of Greenwood township, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Samuel Bogart, of Greenwood township, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. SAMUEL BOGART,
July 9-6w Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER GEASHART, LATE OF BEAVER TWP., COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Allen Mann, Administrator of the said estate, will attend to the appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 27, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
Bloomsburg, July 23, 75-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER B. WENNER, DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County.

The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Lafayette Cressy and Henry Shuiter, Administrators of Peter B. Wenner, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia co., deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, August 28th, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

SAMUEL KNORR,
Bloomsburg, July 30, 1875-4t. Auditor.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day withdrawn from the firm of Ent, Shaffer & Co., Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., engaged in the business of refining petroleum, at the borough of Petrolia, under the firm name of SHAFFER, PETTIT, in the town of Espy, Pa., and the said firm is hereby dissolved. WILLIAM SHAFFER.

Espy, Pa., July 23d, 1875. 4w.

CENTRE COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Receipts and expenditures for the School Year ending first Monday in June, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of duplicate	$4,379 35
Less commissions $2.50	
" collection $138.14	175 63
	$4,344 72
Balance from last year's settlement	$ 136 47
Amount of State warrant	229 96
Balance on hand and uncollected from last year	476 09
Total receipts	$5,189 23

EXPENDITURES.

Paid outstanding order	$ 24 00	
" " orders for teachers' wages	1,750 00	
" " orders for contingencies	25 41	
" " " school apparatus	60 —	
" " " fuel delivered	150 00	
" Treasurer's percentage	44 92	2,345 45
Balance on hand		$ 763 78

There is remaining in the hands of Samuel Neyhard, Treasurer $2.37 balance of building money.—Amount tax yet due and uncollected $116 95.

ATTEST: H. D. KNORR, Secretary. J. P. CONNER, President.
Aug. 6-4t

MUSLINS

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

½ Hills Bleached Muslins	10 cts. per yd.
Yd. wd Hills Bleached Muslins	13 " "
Fruit of Loom " "	13 " "
Weaver's Pride " "	15 " "
Wamsutta " "	18 " "

Heavy yard wide Unbleached Muslins 10 and 11 cents.

Very best Botton Mills Sheeting 12 cents.

Double Width Sheetings and Pillow Muslins, Bleached and Unbleached, equally low.

We have just received a LARGE STOCK of the above Goods since the recent decline in Cottons, and offer them by the piece or yard at the above prices.

FOR CASH ONLY!

Best Prints, Cocheco's, Hamilton's and other standard makes at 10 cents per yard.

We have made sweeping reductions in prices of Summer Dress Goods, Parasols, Fans and many other goods to make room for Fall Stock.

We are continually offering bargains in all kinds of Dry Goods which you are not aware of; an examination of which will repay you.

N. B.—The prices of the above Goods are lower than than they have been sold since 1861, and they will possibly get no lower and we advise all to call at once and secure a bargain at the

THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF

W. P. JONES & CO.

Corner Main and Third Streets,

CATAWISSA, PA.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

Fanny E. Jenkins by her next friend: William T. Shuman vs. John S. Jenkins.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county. Alias Subpœna in Divorce.

To John S. Jenkins, Respondent:

You will please take notice that the Court has ordered publication to be made on you to show cause why a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case. Will be returnable on the first Monday of September, A. D., 1875.

Personal service having failed because of your absence. MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 1, 75-4t Sheriff

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA Parties wanting information about Georgia or Florida, should subscribe for the MONTHLY NEWS, published at Savannah, Ga. Daily, $10; Weekly, $2 per annum. Advertisers desiring customers in these states, should use its columns. It is the best paper in the Southeast. Specimen copies sent on receipt of 5 cents. Address J. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling bible ever published. Sold for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

$10 to $500. In Wall Street often yields a fortune. A 72 page book entitled: "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything, SENT FREE, JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirts, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, And all Throat Diseases,

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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The Wyoming Single Number Lottery draws on the 15th of each month, and $50,000 in cash is paid in full to ticket holders. Capital Prize $50,000, Second Prize $10,000, Third Prize $5,000, Fourth, $2,500, Fifth, $1,000, Sixth, $500, 8 Tenths, $7,500, Eighths, $5,000, besides 64,225 smaller prizes.

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(Three Number) Lottery draws on the 20th of each month, Capital Prize $25,000, Second Prize

Miscellaneous.

For the Columbian.

ANGEL SLEEP AND ANGEL DEATH.

BY TILLIE LAUBACH.

Continued.

CHAPTER IV.

Angel Sleep still thinking of the land of the dead and Angel Death's solemn work, met Angel Death as soon as he possibly could; and when he saw him, so changed had he become, he forgot all about his beautiful garments: Nay, so little had he thought of them of late, I doubt if they were not considerably soiled, and disordered. But as the Angel Sleep cared for them no longer, we will try to forget his former weakness.

When Angel Sleep found Angel Death he was very glad, and would have embraced him tenderly; but the Angel Death drew coldly back and said: "Nay, good brother, give not way to such weakness. Tell me what thou would'st."

"O" said the Angel Sleep, "eternal misery." And, oh, how many must endure it? The Jews, the ancient people of God, alas, there are still perhaps more than seven millions of them. Oh, what have they suffered? They have been driven from one place to another, they have no home—no land of their own. Yet still are they a distinct people. Still looking, longing, waiting for the Savior. Denying Him who came and earnestly looking forward for another. Hold your majestic light, brother Angel Death, let me see what will become of them after death.'

"He that believeth not shall be damned."

"Oh," claimed the Angel Sleep, "and must they all perish? O, how many have died since they rejected Christ? O, I dare not try to estimate. Hold your light, look still more closely. Is there no hope for any?"

"Brethren my heart's desire, and prayer to God for Israel, is that they might be saved."

"And so all Israel shall be saved."

"That looks like hope" joyfully exclaimed Angel Sleep. "But," said he becoming grave at once, "does not that conflict with our former view? "He that believeth not shall be damned?"

"Brother Angel Sleep," said the Angel Death, calmly, and gravely. "N. B. It does not conflict with our former view. I have thought much upon this subject. I have pondered it long, and deeply. But how came you to think so much of the Jews? It is not like my brother Angel Sleep, to think so deeply."

"You are right, brother, and I will tell you. There is a fine noble looking young man whom formerly I did not like, and as he never seemed in a hurry to have me come, I of't neglected him till the stillest hour was well nigh passed, but after I parted from you, I thought perhaps 'twas base to so neglect him. So I went early, aye, soon as golden dots had well bedecked the azure vault, I visited him. But his downy couch was smooth and all unsoiled. I looked around his room for some time e're I saw him, and when I saw I scarce knew him. His beard was colorless as a fleecy garment of winter. His hands were clasped tightly together, and he lay prostrate upon the floor."

"Such a picture of agony, I had never saw and will not now try to describe.

Much as I desired to send him to the land of dreams that he might forget his sorrow, I would not touch him. His agony seemed so great, I was bound as by a spell, and could only blankly gaze upon him.

Presently he murmured, my God, my God, and can it be? The Jews! Oh! how many millions of them! The poor Jews,—the ancient people of God! The heathen who have never heard of Christ! The people of our own enlightened land, how many of them will perish?

Long, have I searched to find one ray of hope for them. In vain. Not one-tenth of the world from the beginning to the present time have I found reason to hope will be saved. And he made an estimate of all from the beginning, and the present. But I will not give you the pang. O, it is too great, I dare not think of it."

And he groaned, and then said, "and God is omnipotent. He could save all, and yet so many must be doomed to everlasting fire.

I cannot, oh! I cannot worship such a God! I can endure what others must. I cannot, will not bow to such a God. I will persuade others to love him. I will bend the knee, because I would not have others doubt the love of God. Were I to persuade them to think as I do what other comfort could I offer them? No, I would not weaken the faith of any by lisping even a doubt.

The children of God must think I am their elder brother. I will give them good counsel, and they shall not be troubled with a hint of the agony that wrings this poor heart. O, God! O, God!" he cried convulsively—and a moment after he smiled. O, so sweetly and shouted "glory to God! O, how stupid I have been—how blind—how ignorant—Glory to God."

And then he lay calm and looked O, so happy. Looked up so lovingly, like a child praised by its mother.

I then approached him, dropped the curtains over his beautiful eyes and knit together the silken fringes, and he slept sweetly as a babe 'till the morning sun kissed the white lilies which truly were emblems of himself.

"What do you think it was, brother Angel Death," said the Angel Sleep, abruptly, "made him so happy?"

"I will tell you," said the Angel Death; for I, too, have watched that same youth, and heard him tell it to his friends. He told them of his struggles as you have told, so I need not repeat that, and when he lay still he had given almost up to despair; yet he cried: My God, my God. That cry was a prayer, and God did not forsake him. There came a voice, that still small voice, but O, said the youth it did not seem still or small to me. It was sharp like a two edged sword.

It asked, who are you? Who made you, and from whence came the good of which your heart boasts?

And in a moment, I saw my ignorance, and folly. I saw that God was my author, and that God breathed in man's nostrils the breath of life, and that spark of divinity is the source of all the good I possess. And if the spark of divine nature it has pleased my author to bestow upon man, contains so much love toward our fellow creatures, how infinite must be the love of the great I AM? I saw I could not think a good thought without it were given from one greater than I. And then I saw my Savior as He is, good O, so good, I shouted glory!"

"But," interrupted the Angel Sleep, "that still small voice—I did not hear it, yet I was in the room all the time. Why did I not hear it, too?"

"Because," replied Angel Death, it speaks to the heart and none can hear it save those to whom it speaks. It is sometimes called the Holy Spirit; sometimes the comforter It is ever speaking to the heart, of the children of God, comforting them. The Angel Sleep gazed upon the Angel Death in wonder and astonishment, waiting for him to go on. (My readers must know Angel Sleep, had never heard of the still small voice and he thought it as indeed it is a profound wonder, aye, a profound mystery.)

The Angel Death looked at the Angel Sleep and understanding him immediately smiled. The Angel Sleep saw the smile and said: O, Angel Death did I not know you are too good, I should think you ridiculing me.

I am not ridiculing you, said the Angel Death; but is not my brother Angel Sleep like "a reed shaken in the wind?"

The Angel Sleep did not reply for he saw the applicableness of the question.

The Angel Death resumed. "A moment ago you were so interested in the fate of the Jews, your heart swelled big with woe for their calamities; but as soon as you heard of something mysterious, your woe in their be half vanished. Their trouble is of minor consequence than the gratification of your own curiosity."

The Angel Sleep still could not reply, and looked so discomfited, the Angel Death pitied him and said "The leopard cannot change his spots" neither did my brother Angel Sleep have the opportunity of numbering his own talents." And Angel Death turned his majestic light, "And unto one he gave five talents, to another two, and to each man according to his several abilities."

And again he turned his light, "And where there is little given, there is little required."

The Angel Sleep, still was silent, for the Angel Death's words were a heavy blow upon his self-righteousness, yet he was not angry with Angel Death for he now truly loved him, and he saw he was right, and only felt aggrieved, and knew what not to say.

The Angel Death, saw it, and continued, "I would like to tell you more of the still, small voice, but have little more time now. Not time to take a clear view by my majestic light in regard to the future of the Jews, and the heathen. But I do not think either as a whole nation will be lost. I think I can prove they will not, still not quite certain of clear proof. But would you not rather I should answer some of your former questions now?"

"If I were to consult my own feelings, brother Angel Death," said the Angel Sleep, "I should say, yes, for I truly would like to know. But, I fear, my love for what seems mysterious is too great. I thought and still think, I love the people whom I consider as one-third (of the time) under my care, and I want to go among them that I may see how they live. At first I charged you with causing all the grief in the world. I now know that charge to be unjust. I should like a visit among the sons of men, in order to learn what is in man."

The Angel Death looked approvingly at Angel Sleep, and also, not a little surprised at his eccentric request, and said, "I will go with you, brother, to the land of Reality, but I am afraid the sons of men will be a hard study. I fear none, save one, knows what is in man. Even man does not know himself fully. But perhaps our study will be interesting.

Angel Sleep still loooked appealingly at Angel Death. He wished to know when he would go with him, and feared the presumption of asking him. The Angel Death easily understood him, and answered "tomorrow night," and immediately vanished.

(To be Continued.)

A cubic inch of gold is worth one hundred and forty-six dollars; a cubic foot, two hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; a cubic yard, six million eight hundred and seventy-six dollars. The quantity of gold now in existence is estimated to be three thousand millions of dollars, which, welded in one mass, could be contained in a cube of twenty-three feet.

Men who have made fortunes are not those who had five thousand dollars to start with but boys who start with a well earned dollar or two. Men who have acquired the fame have never been thrust into popularity by puff begged or paid for or given in a friendly spirit. They have outstretched their own hands and touched the public heart.

The most astonishing instance of a man's regard for his word was recently given by a man who killed his wife, whom he did not like. When asked why he didn't go off and leave her instead of killing her, he replied, iocosely, that he had promised on the wedding day to live with her until death should part them, and that he was'nt the man to break his word!

"Gubbins is very close," it was observed; he will squabble about a single farthing." "Well," remarked Sharp, "I have always thought the less one squabbles about the better."

A man in Iowa obtained a divorce from his wife last fall and then hired her as his cook. Since that time she has had more new dresses and pin money than ever she possessed as Mrs. ——.

"If you wish to live the life of a man and not of a fungus, be social, be brotherly, be charitable, be sympathetic and labor earnestly for the good of your kind.

"Mr. D——, if you'll get my coat done by Saturday, I shall be forever indebted to you." "If that's your game it won't be done," said the tailor.

How a woman can keep on talking while she twists up her back hair and has her mouth fulof hair pins is a mystery not yet explained.

Groans and complaints are very well for those who are to mourn for a little while: but sorrow that is to last for life will be neither violent nor romantic.

The smallest compliment we receive from anothers confers more pleasure than the biggest compliment we pay to ourselves.

Our principles are the springs of our misery or happiness. Too much care therefore, cannot be taken in forming our principles.

The best humor is that which contains most humanity, that which is flavored throughout with tenderness and kindness.

It is said that a woman who can make a good johnny cake is greater than one who can trim a bonnet.

It is a sad spectacle to see people squandering money, and know that you can't help them do it.

Many young ladies who are seized with the spelling mania had better spell their mothers at the wash tub.

"Lunatic fringe" is the name given to the fashion of cropping the hair and letting the ends hang down over the forehead.

If thine enemy wrong thee, buy his little boy a drum.

Widows' weeds are not green; neither are widows, as a rule, [illegible]

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT VEGETINE.

SOUTH BOSTON, May 9, 1870.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with the VEGETINE. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, the VEGETINE is superior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced to take VEGETINE about the middle of last winter, and, after using a few bottles, it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood never was in as good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this good medicine to any one who will call or address me at my residence, 288 Athens Street.

Very respectfully,
MONROE PARKER,
288 Athens Street.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distension in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are watertrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion; dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

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My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, all have obtained relief.

Yours, truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of card room, Portsmouth Co's. Mills.

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If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured. Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon the public attention.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

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She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been greatly benefitted.

THOMAS GILMORE,
222½ Walnut Street.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was. MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut Streets, Cambridge, Mass.

APPRECIATION.

CHARLESTON, MASS., March 19, 1869.

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uly 1, '73-tf.

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Rule on heirs to accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Benjamin Miller, Harriet Breisch, Mary Ann Gingles, Regina Wolverton, Henry B. Knorr, committee of the person and estate of Levi Miller, a lunatic, children of said Philip Miller, deceased, and Mary Alice Hopper and Cyrus Webb, grand children of said Philip Miller, deceased.

You are hereby commanded to be and appear before the Orphans' Court of said county, to be held at Bloomsburg, on the 6th day of September, A. D., 1875, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Philip Miller, deceased, at the appraised value, or show cause why the same should not be sold. By the Court. B. FRANK ZARR, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, July 13, 1875.-6t.

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Mar. 9, '74—1y.

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption**, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy, it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs**, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis**, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as remarkable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

April 16-1y

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS.

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

O. 1, 73,74—tf

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER

AND

UNDERTAKER,

Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Hearses, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished.

Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his busines. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county. ROBERT ROAN.

Dec. 11, '74—1y

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

FAIRBANKS SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST and ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES.

TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE 1874.

also at the PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.

Over Thirty-four Competitors

and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873

and acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Fairbanks & Ewing 715 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,00 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 8, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 28	8 35	1 40	.....Scranton.....	10 00	2 29	6 40
12 21	8 30	1 40	.....Belleview.....	10 04	2 34	6 25
12 13	8 22	12 3	.....Taylorville.....	10 19	2 33	6 41
11 48	8 13	1 25	.....Lackawanna.....	10 17	2 41	6 50
11 34	8 05	1 15	.....Pittston.....	10 25	2 50	7 05
11 29	7 59	1 11	.....West Pittston.....	10 29	2 55	7 05
11 10	7 53	1 05	.....Wyoming.....	10 34	3 01	7 11
11 01	7 48	1 00	.....Mehoopany.....	10 39	3 06	7 16
10 45	7 44	12 53	.....Kingston.....	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 56	3 30	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	.....Plymouth June..	10 55	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	11 00	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 35	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 09	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 01	12 16	.....Hunlock's Creek..	11 18	3 50	8 16
7 39	6 59	12 05	.....Shickshinny.....	11 32	4 15	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	.....Rick's Ferry.....	11 46	4 21	8 58
6 57	6 28	11 39	.....Beach Haven.....	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 47	6 22	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	9 09
6 32	6 13	11 22	.....Briar Creek.....	12 18	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	.....Willow Grove.....	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge.....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 09	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 27	5 06	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	.....Bloomsburg.....	12 33	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	.....Catawissa Bridge.	12 43	5 24	8 02
5 40	5 30	10 40	.....Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 16
5 13	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	.....Cleveksky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 54	4 57	10 06	.....Catawissa.....	1 14	6 05	8 55
4 50	4 49	9 5	.....Northumberland.	1 20	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 30th, 1874, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5,30 a. m., arrive Elmira ..... 11,50 a. m.
" Canandaigua ..... 4,35 p. m.
" Rochester ..... 5,55 "
" Niagara ..... 9,50 "
Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williams Port 12,05 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8,40 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,50 a. m
" Baltimore 8,40 "
Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1,00 p. m
" Washington 10,50 "
" Baltimore 6,30 "
" Washington 8,30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10,50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2,35 a. m.
" Washington 6,13 "
Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3,55 a. m.
" Baltimore 8,40 "
" Washington 10,35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, MAY 23d, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

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